

COUNTRY East Germany REPORTTOPIC Military Information from SchwerinEVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 25X1

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 15 January 1953

REFERENCES

PAGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

This is UNEVALUATED
Information

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1. On 14 December 1952, the Fritzsche Kaserne west of Johann Stelling Strasse in Schwerin was occupied to capacity by about 600 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia including about 50 uniformed women. The barracks buildings were brightly lighted at dusk. From 21 to 30 November, four 45-mm guns were noticed in the installation. Troops practicing on the guns and drilling were seen in the installation during the period of observation. On 5 and 7 December, about 200 soldiers were observed singing and marching in the barracks yard.

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2. The civilian houses north of the barracks installation had been included in the installation by a high wooden fence, and officers were billeted in them.
3. On 20 November, the Hindenburg Kaserne north of Guestrower Strasse and east of Speicher Strasse was occupied by an artillery unit of about 800 soldiers including 150 to 200 recruits. From 3 to 20 November, about 24 rocket launchers were noticed in the barracks installation. One day, three groups of eight guns were hauled out of the installation. more guns were in the installation. Several batteries each of about 150 soldiers were seen drilling in the barracks yard during the time of observation.

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4. On 30 November, the barracks installation at the Goerries airfield southwest of Schwerin was heavily occupied. About 70 soldiers wearing black-bordered black epaulets with signal insignia entered the installation on trucks. Motor vehicles were seen driving to, and from, the installation.

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5. On 30 November, a T-34/85 tank was noticed in the yard of the Moltke Kaserne west of Ludwigsluster Strasse. About 45 soldiers received individual training in the barracks yard.

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6. On 6 December, 400 soldiers were seen moving to their quarters in the Hindenburg Kaserne. On 30 November, about 12 x 152-mm rocket launchers were noticed there. [redacted] 25X1
7. On 6 December, about 100 soldiers were observed drilling in the Krueger Kaserne west of Ludwigsluster Strasse, south of the Moltke Kaserne, [redacted] 25X1
8. On 6 December [redacted] soldiers riding on truck [redacted] and carrying suitcases left the Adolf Hitler Kaserne on Am Buchholz east of Ludwigsluster Chaussee and went toward the town. [redacted] 25X1
9. On 19 December, the Fritsch Kaserne was occupied to capacity by about 1,200 soldiers most of whom wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. The barracks buildings were about 60 percent lighted at dusk. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
10. On 12 December, the Moltke Kaserne was occupied to capacity by about 1,000 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets. The barracks buildings were about 80 percent lighted at dusk. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
11. On 12 December, the Krueger Kaserne was occupied to capacity by about 2,000 soldiers most of whom wore red-bordered black epaulets. Training without rifles was the only training activity observed. The barracks buildings were 80 percent lighted at dusk. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
12. On 12 December, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne was occupied to capacity by about 4,000 troops wearing black-bordered crimson and red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. The barracks buildings were brightly lighted at dusk. On 29 November, about 150 soldiers were observed digging trenches and constructing small wooden bridges. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
13. On 12 December, the Hindenburg Kaserne was occupied by about 1,000 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets. The barracks buildings were 80 percent lighted at dusk. From 29 November to 12 December, 50 soldiers were observed training on 12 rocket launchers. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
14. On 12 December, the barracks installation at the Goerries airfield was occupied to capacity by about 2,000 soldiers. The barracks buildings were 80 percent lighted at dusk. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
15. Red Army Day celebration on 7 November was attended by only about half as many soldiers as were observed on this occasion in 1951. The following columns from the individual barracks installations marched to the Fritsch Kaserne at about 3 p.m.
From the Moltke Kaserne: About 150 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, red-bordered black epaulets with tank and artillery insignia and black-bordered crimson epaulets.
From the Krueger Kaserne: About 150 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia and red-bordered black epaulets.
From the Adolf Hitler Kaserne: About 250 soldiers most of whom wore black-bordered crimson epaulets and red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. The group included a twelve-piece band.

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Fritzsche Kaserne: About 200 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia, black-bordered crimson epaulets, black-bordered black epaulets with signal insignia and blue-bordered black epaulets.

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16. From 9 to 22 November, the Moltke Kaserne was occupied to capacity by about 350 to 400 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia including some recruits. The barracks buildings were brightly lighted at dusk. Eight T-34 tanks were noticed in the installation during the period of observation. On 19 November, four tanks left the installation toward Krebsfoerden.

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17. From 9 to 22 November, the Krueger Kaserne was occupied by about 300 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. Four 85-mm tanks were noticed during the period of observation. On 13 November, four trucks hauling 85-mm AT guns and 80 soldiers carrying submachine guns, carbines and reels were lined up in the barracks yard.

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18. From 7 to 20 December, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne was occupied by about 800 soldiers. The barracks buildings were brightly lighted at dusk.

19. On 4 December, the Hindenburg Kaserne was occupied by about 1,500 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. From 22 November to 6 December, telephone training and training of artillery survey details were observed in the installation. Motor vehicles driving to and from the barracks installation

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20. On 6 December, the Fritzsche Kaserne was occupied by about 2,000 soldiers including a headquarters which previously was quartered in a court building. The installation was guarded by sentries wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia.

the installation houses a depot.

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21. On 5 December, the Moltke Kaserne was occupied by about 2,000 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia. From 25 November to 5 December, tanks and SP guns were noticed in the installation.

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22. On 5 December, the Krueger Kaserne was occupied by about 500 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets with motor transport insignia. From 25 November to 5 December, service of the piece drill on 37-mm AA guns was observed in the installation.

23. On 6 December, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne was occupied by 2,500 to 3,000 soldiers who wore black-bordered crimson epaulets. From 25 November to 6 December, medical and signal training was observed in the installation. About 200 soldiers were observed drilling in the southern section of the installation.

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24. On 6 December, the barracks installation at the Goerries airfield was occupied by about 200 troops and guarded by sentries wearing red-bordered black epaulets.

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Comment. The report confirms previous information and
the location of the units in Schwerin.

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